THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1773. THE NUMBER 385.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

Open to ALL PARTIES, but influenced by NONE.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 3.

THE Grand Vizier having received advice that the Ruſſians had gained an advantage over our troops near Babadagh, detached three Baſhaws, with a part of his army, who have not only driven the Ruſſians from Babadagh, but have killed or made priſoners the greateſt part of them before they were able to repaſs the Danube.

Warſaw, June 26. The following is a copy of a letter from Count Romanzow, dated June 9. "I have juſt received advice that General Weiſſman, on the 27th of May, attacked at Caraſan, at eight in the evening, a Turkiſh entrenched camp, conſiſting of 12,000 men, moſtly infantry, under the command of Sultan Tartare Bachmet Guirey, and the Pachas Aboulla, Arnaut, and Czerkes Haſſan. He killed on the ſpot and in the purſuit about 1500 men, made about 1co priſoners, and took nine colours, 16 cannon, and all their camp equipage. The enemy retired with the greateſt precipitation towards Bazardgik, and were purſued ten wreſts. Our cavalry only was engaged on this occaſion."

Vienna, June 26. The Prince of Gonzague, who has reſided in this city for ſix years paſt, in great want, waiting the iſſue of his cauſe with reſpect to his principality of Caſtiglione, which was ſequeſtered during the war about the Spaniſh ſucceſſion, has ceded his right to the houſe of Auſtria for 300,000 florins.

Leiden, July 12. It has been ſaid in ſeveral public prints that it was the court of Berlin which had been the cauſe of proroguing the ſittings of the delegates at Warſaw, alledging that the reaſon for this act was that the partition allowed to the firſt mentioned court was not equal to that of the other two powers. But we are informed that both the above aſſertions are falſe, the King of Pruſſia being content with his portion, and that he was not the cauſe of the prorogation.

Belgrade, June 26. We learn from Conſtantinople that two Tartars, arrived there lately from the camp of the Grand Vizier, confirms the melancholy news that the Ruſſians, having paſſed the Danube, had advanced as far as Babadagh, and there formed a fortified camp, from whence they marched out and attacked a body of 15,000 Turks, the greateſt part of whom periſhed by the blowing up of a mine.

Conſtantinople, June 11. We have juſt furniſhed with a large quantity of artillery the caſtles lately conſtructed at the entrance of the canal at Conſtantinople.

Venice, June 23. We are aſſured that the Ruſſian miniſter here hath received a letter from Cataro, which confirms what we had before learned from Tranſylvania, viz. that there has been a bloody battle near the Danube, between the Ruſſians and the Ottomans, in which, it is ſaid, the latter loſt 30,000 men, with the military cheſt, and ſeveral ſtandards. We expect every moment to receive letters with a more circumſtantial detail.

Rome, June 23. Letters from Malta adviſe that two Corſairs off that iſland, took, on the 30th of April, in the Levant ſea, two Turkiſh merchant ſhips, with a cargo valued at 150,000 crowns.

Hamburgh, June 25. The advices which we receive from Moldavia continue to be favourable to the Ruſſians. Many of their piquets have made incurſions on the other ſide of the Danube, and repulſed the advanced poſts of the Ottomans. However, we have not yet learnt whether the grand army hath paſſed the above river. It is compoſed of 61,000 foot, and 23,400 cavalry, beſides 2600 cannoners. According to this liſt, the army of Field Marſhal Romanzow will conſiſt of 87,000 men.

Paris, June 25. Mr. Bruce, of whom we have already ſpoken, and who has ſent to the Count de Buffon birds and grain unknown hitherto in Europe, is arrived at Marſeilles. This learned traveller is attacked with a diſorder particular to the country which he has juſt traverſed. They call it Vena Medina, from the town of Medina, where in commonly reigns. It is a worm of the thickneſs of four hatbands twiſted together, and ſometimes ſix feet long, which introduces itſelf into the ſkin, and lodges in the cellular membrane. There is no curing this ſingular diſorder but by the total extraction of the worm; but if it happens to break in the operation, that part of the worm, which reenters the ſkin, occaſions ſharp pains, and frequently a mortification. Such is the caſe of Mr. Bruce; the worm broke in attempting to draw it out, and has given him ſuch ſevere pain, that they fear for his life. They were forced to land him on a litter.

LONDON, July 1.

NOTWITHSTANDING it has been ſo confidently aſſerted that the Queen of Denmark was ſponſor to the daughter of his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Glouceſter, a correſpondent informs us that it was not a *crowned head by proxy*, but the Princeſs Amelia, who took this opportunity of ſhewing her approbation of the marriage, by ſtanding godmother *in perſon*.

They adviſe from Breſt that two ſuperb crowns, together with other preſents to a conſiderable amount, were lately ſhipped on board a King's frigate for Goree iſle, intended to be preſented to ſome powerful princes on the African coaſt, whom the French are ſaid to have gained over to their intereſt.

Sunday morning a ſervant girl in the borough was to have been married to a journeyman tailor in the neighbourhood, when, O dire miſchance! juſt as the happy couple were ſetting out for church, the bride fell in labour, and was delivered of two chopping boys in leſs than an hour; a circumſtance which occaſioned an unavoidable ſuſpenſion of the *ceremony*.

Yeſterday the young Marquis of Granby was preſented to his Majeſty at St. James's and moſt graciouſly received.

We are informed that a negociation is on foot with the court of Madrid, for the Engliſh logwood cutters to be indulged with a larger extent of territory in the Bay of Honduras

A gentleman of veracity, juſt arrived from France, aſſures us that the French in general ſeem deſirous of a renewal of war with us, but that the ſentiments of their King are at preſent averſe to hoſtilities.

A Dutch ſhip from France to Amſterdam was boarded a few days ſince, off Beachy Head, by two cutters with 12 men in each, armed, who took from her 15 anchors of brandy and ſome other goods, to the value of upwards of 100l.

It is ſaid that a Daniſh Eaſt India ſhip was lately taken in India by the Marattas, and afterwards retaken by a Portugueſe ſhip, and carried into one of their ſettlements.

It is an undoubted fact, and may be maintained as coming from the moſt reſpectable authority, that the miniſtry have determined parliament ſhall meet again ſo early as November, in order to *amend* the Eaſt India regulating bill.

July 3. The Ruſſians and Turks have both lately publiſhed memorials, accuſing each other for their obſtinacy in not giving up certain points towards fixing a peace. The above courts differ very greatly in their accounts of the behaviour of the reſpective miniſters at the congreſs. The Ruſſians in their memorial ſay that on their part the congreſs and treaties were managed with the utmoſt reaſon, temper, and chriſtian calmneſs; but that the Turks were obſtinate, impatient, and full of paſſion, which were the principal reaſons for breaking off the negociations. While the Turks aſſert that ſeveral ſittings were held, and the time paſſed in reciprocal diſcuſſions; but that ten days before the expiration of the armiſtice, the Sieur Obreſcow became more inflexible than uſual, and without abating a ſingle article of what he had demanded at the commencement of the negociation, he added thereto certain propoſitions equally oppreſſive and imperious.

Extract of a letter from Portſmouth, June 30.

"When the King was walking round the ramparts of this garriſon he expreſſed a deſire to go down the High ſtreet, but was perſuaded from it by Lord Robert Bertie, who told him that there was too great a croud of people about him, and that, beſides neither his carriage or guards were at hand. His Majeſty replied, "What need have I of guards, whilſt ſo many of my faithful ſubjects are round me?" His Majeſty's great condeſcenſion and behaviour, during his ſtay amongſt us, has entirely won the hearts of his ſubjects here, and he muſt, from the tour, experience, in ſome degree, what it is to reign over a brave and free people. The company went away perfectly ſatisfied; no complaints of impoſition or extortion; in fact there was no juſt cauſe; for, in general, both lodgings and proviſions were plenty, good, and moderate. We have no doubt of his Majeſty's paying us future viſits; for he ſaid, in the hearing of many, that it exceeded his coronation; that he never before knew what pleaſure was; that he did not know how to leave Portſmouth, and when he came next he would have no guards, and expreſſed himſelf with perfect rapture on ſeveral occaſions. Fie upon your bill of rights and conſtitutional ſocieties, as they are called! They have poiſoned the minds of thouſands of his Majeſty's honeſt, well meaning, but deluded ſubjects! The expence of the King's journey is found to be much under what was imagined; and although above 525 guns have been fired from every one of the twenty gun ſhips, and ſix rounds from every gun in the garriſon, beſides occaſional ſalutes, yet it is obſerved, that the powder uſed was all ſo much damaged as not to be fit for real ſervice without milling, the ſaltpetre being chiefly evaporated.

July 5. Two very eminent artiſts are at this time employed in drawing views about Portſmouth, and of the Iſle of Wight, by order of his Majeſty, in order to furniſh a new picture gallery, which is now building at Kew palace.

Our reſident at Conſtantinople, we hear, has lately tranſmitted to our court ſome propoſals of an extraordinary kind from the Grand Signior, in order to engage us to take ſuch a part in the diſpute between him and the Empreſs of Ruſſia, as might prevail upon her to offer more equitable terms for an accommodation than thoſe lately refuſed by the Turks. Our court it ſeems do not chuſe to be ſo deeply concerned in this affair as an acquieſcence to the above propoſals would oblige them to; however, by other meaſures, adminiſtration will endeavour to bring about an accommodation.

In order to pave the way to the eſtabliſhment of an arbitrary government our miniſtry, and their dependents, are often putting us in mind of the advantages of the government of France. They tell us that that King can, when he pleaſes, pay off his debts, being abſolute maſter of the lives and properties of his ſubjects. Fine advantages theſe, even if we admit the truth of them. But the reverſe is the truth; for the King, in the midſt of his unlimited power, has very lately been reminded, by thoſe who certainly are his friends, if he could think ſo, that the abilities of the ſubject muſt ſet bounds to the moſt deſpotic prince, and that the moſt loyal people may be made deſperate by oppreſſion. Such expreſſions as theſe, and even ſtronger than theſe, have been offered to the throne, and heard without reſentment.

The King and miniſtry, we are told, now pay the greateſt deference to the dictates of that celebrated caſuiſt Doctor Samuel Johnſon. As a proof of this, we need only notice how truly conformable his Majeſty's late excurſion to Portſmouth has been to the advice given by this great man in his Rambler, and which was repeated at court previous to the ſettling of the plan of operations for the review alluded to: "I muſt recommend to the conſideration of all, from the *ſtateſman* to the apprentice, a poſition replete with mercantile wiſdom, that *a penny ſaved is two pence got*." The apprentices, indeed, who rambled down to Portſmouth, did not think the Doctor's poſition ſo replete with mercantile wiſdom; their conduct ſeemed to prove that they thought the more money circulated the more trade would flouriſh.

Parſon Horne, alias 'Squire Horne, we hear was actually ſeen at Portſmouth laſt week in ſcarlet and gold clothes, and a ſword by his ſide.

Strict orders, we hear, were left at Portſmouth, for the reſervation of all the broken victuals, &c. which is to be exported from thence to Oxford, to entertain Lord North's friends with at the enſuing inſtallation, his lordſhip now being determined that all his meaſures ſhall be conformable to the rules of œconomy. How can the people of England be otherwiſe than happy when ſo much virtue prevails at the helm?

Saturday a poor weaver who lodged in Croſs Key Court, White Croſs ſtreet, having a wife, four children, and an antient mother, to maintain, on miſſing ſome money, which he had loſt out of his pocket, in a fit of deſperation hung himſelf; but his mother coming opportunely into the room, cut him down, and he was recovered with difficulty.

We hear the Welch boy, who ran at Monmouth, now ſends a challenge to all the ſwift-footed Engliſhmen, to run with any of them for a thouſand guineas, at Monmouth or Hereford races. Let the man who accepts the challenge appear at the Golden Lion in Brecon, within the month, and there he will meet Proſſer and Williams, who will cloſe the bet.

July 8. By letters from the Archipelago we learn that the Ruſſian ſhips of war in thoſe ſeas have taken, in the courſe of the laſt 18 months, veſſels of different nations, as well Turks as others, with effects on board, belonging to the Porte, to the amount of above 3,000,000 of florins; and that in general the trade of the French and Venetians in that quarter is totally ruined.

The Anti Sejanus, Good, from South Carolina to Belfaſt, took fire at ſea by ſome accident, and was burnt down to the water's edge. The crew were taken up by a French merchant man from St. Domingo, and carried to St. Valery.

Letters from Stockholm, dated the 25th of May, adviſe that the Sieur Troil, ſon of the late archbiſhop of Upſal, is on his way to that city, after having made a voyage to Iceland in company with Mr. Banks. He aſſerts that the language now ſpoken in the above iſland is abſolutely the ſame with that which is preſerved in the Swediſh books written in the eighth century, which, he ſays, is a proof of the great connection that iſland has always had with the kingdom of Sweden.

A curious and valuable buſt of his Majeſty has been preſented to the Univerſity of Oxford by the Queen, which was expoſed to view at the inſtallation of Lord North.

It is ſaid the Terrible, Royal Oak, Dartmouth, and Pallas men of war, at Portſmouth, are ordered for the Mediterranean directly.

A gentleman juſt arrived from the ceded iſlands ſays that the few remaining Caribbee Indians have given themſelves up entirely to idleneſs. He ſays they have an equal averſion to thought and labour, and would ſooner die with hunger than prepare their caſſava bread, or make their pots boil. Their wives do every thing. The men labour only one or two hours a day in cultivating the earth, and ſpend the reſt of their time in hammocks. If any perſon deſired to buy their bed, they will ſell it very cheap in the morning; for they will not give themſelves the trouble of thinking whether they ſhall not want it at night.

Within the laſt fortnight the ſociety at the Thatched Houſe diſcharged 36 debtors, chiefly manufacturers, ſeamen, and labourers, who had, among them, 25 wives, with 73 children, from ſeveral priſons of this metropolis.

It is ſaid that on account of the late great advance on wheat, a popular member of the privy council has moved for a trial of the rice ſtarch; intending, ſhould it be found to anſwer the purpoſe of our manufactories, to uſe his efforts to procure a prohibition of wheat from being made into ſtarch, during the receſs of parliament.

[illegible] nominated Colonel GEORGE MERCER [illegible] governor of the new colony on the Ohio, which [illegible] be called Pittſylvania. Our correſpondent obſerves that this act is a ſtrong proof of his lordſhip's ſtrict juſtice, as well as of his good judgment. Colonel Mercer has not only great public merit to recommend him, but few men poſſeſs ſo many amiable qualities, either as a friend, or as a gentleman. He is a native of Virginia, and received a very liberal education at the college of William and Mary in that colony. He afterwards ſtudied the law, and though he might have lived very independently and quietly on the eſtate which his father had portioned him with, yet he preferred the hazardous ſervice of his country to a life of eaſe. He accepted of a military commiſſion at the commencement of the late war, and ſerved in different ranks, till the regiment he belonged to was reduced; he alſo repreſented a county in the general aſſembly of that province. In 1763 he came over to England to ſolicit for a confirmation of grants of land for the Ohio company in the very ſpot where the new government is to be eſtabliſhed; and, as a public teſtimony of his zealous and diſintereſted ſervices, the governor, council and aſſembly of Virginia, recommended him to his majeſty. When the famous ſtamp act paſſed, the late Mr. Grenville appointed him ſtamp maſter in Virginia, in which difficult office he acquitted himſelf with ſo much diligence and firmneſs as juſtly to entitle him to the entire approbation of parliament and adminiſtration; and though he was at the head of the liſt of thoſe gentlemen who were recommended by the houſe of commons to his Majeſty for ſome adequate employment when the act was repealed, yet he is the only one of them who has not been provided for. All theſe circumſtances, ſo highly recommendatory of him, with a character perfectly unexceptionable, ſeem only to have operated as a bar to his preferment, till Lord Dartmouth (who has always been diſtinguiſhable for his upright and equitable conduct) rewarded his long neglected merit. The propriety of his choice redounds much to his lordſhip's wiſdom, as well as to his honour; for Colonel Mercer's perfect knowledge of that country, his thorough acquaintance with the American laws, and the well known candour, integrity, and firmneſs of his mind (excluſive of his other military pretenſions) render him better qualified for that appointment than almoſt any other man.

It is ſaid that ſome ſignal honours will be conferred upon [illegible] Dartmonth previous to his return to the continent, as a teſtimony of approbation of his conduct during his late reſidence in the quality of Britiſh ambaſſador at the court of Verſailles.

A perſon at Clapton has a four wheeled carriage which, by the means of a couple of treadles, is made to go without horſes. The perſon who guides the machine, by preſſing his feet alternately on the treadles, gives it whatever direction he thinks proper. The proprietors intend to uſe this carriage as a ſtage to convey paſſengers between Clapton and London. It carries only two perſons at a time.

So cautious are the public in taking guineas that look any way light, ſince the paſſing the late act reſpecting that coinage, that we *are well aſſured* the bank of England, on Saturday laſt, out of 6000 guineas, ſent them by a private bank, returned 2000 only.

July 10. The blind ſervility and obſequiouſneſs of the majority to every mandate of the miniſter, however wrong in itſelf, or abſurd, contradictory, and inconſiſtent, when compared with its ſeveral conſtituent parts; the jobbing and ſordid ſcheming ſpirit which prevailed in almoſt every part of the public buſineſs, not included in the above general deſcription, and, above all, a ſhameful ſucceſſion of thin, unfrequented houſes, ariſing from a manifeſt inattention or total diſregard of every leading and ſubordinate duty, conſequent on thoſe high truſts they were choſen to faithfully diſcharge, from ſuch an aggregate of ſhameful venality, inſuperable meanneſs, and criminal neglect, as the annals of this country, at leaſt ſince the revolution, have not been able to equal.

At former periods, *in the worſt of times*, ſome meaſures were pretended to be kept with the people by government on one hand, and oppoſition on the other. It was a point made by our moſt corrupt miniſters, and who were ſuppoſed moſt hoſtile to the liberties of their fellow ſubjects, to countenance, if not to propoſe, ſome ſalutary laws, in order at leaſt to create a partial popularity, and endeavour to avert a portion of the odium, incurred by meaſures which they looked upon as neceſſary to ſecure to them the confidence of their prince, the poſſeſſion of their preſent power, or the facility of procuring more; while thoſe in oppoſition never failed to diſtinguiſh themſelves, in a ſimilar manner, as the teſt of the performance of their duty, leaſt liable to be miſinterpreted or controverted. Thus *good* not unfrequently came to be wrought out of *evil*, and the people were highly benefited, in many inſtances, through this ſcramble for power, place, and emolument.

We are informed that a ſcheme is on foot to apply part of the crown revenues in America, towards the conſtruction of a certain number of ſhips of war, and the eſtabliſhing regular arſenals and dockyards, in the chief maritime provinces on the continent.

Such is the ſpirit which the parliamentary enquiry has raiſed againſt the Eaſt Indians, that the people cenſure without diſcrimination, and when the news was brought of the unhappy fate of the late ſuperviſors on board the Aurora, a great man declared that he ſaw no more in it, than that a pack of hounds had deſtroyed the foxes; and what matter was it whether the foxes kept, or the dogs enjoyed, the geeſe and turkies!

We are aſſured that the city of London have come to a reſolution (if it be found practicable) to make a navigable canal from the river Lea to Middle Moorfields, and from thence to Marybone; and that orders were on Saturday given to an eminent ſurveyor to take an immediate ſurvey of the land for that purpoſe.

By the act which paſſed laſt ſeſſions for the more effectually reſtraining the retailing of diſtilled ſpirituous liquors, and for preventing the forging or counterfeiting any ſtamp uſed for marking ſilks, calicoes, linens, and ſtuffs, to be printed, painted, ſtained, or dyed in Great Britain, it is enacted, that after July 5, 1773, if any perſon ſhall retail ſpirituous liquors, ſtrong waters, &c. without a licence, they ſhall forfeit for every offence 50l. and if the offender ſhall be once proſecuted for the penalty by this act given, he ſhall not be again proſecuted for the ſame offence by any former act; and ſuch offender as ſhall be proſecuted for the penalty given by any former act ſhall not be proſecuted again for the ſame offence, by virtue of this preſent act. The penalties are to be ſued, proſecuted, and recovered by any law of exciſe now in force; and one moiety is to go to his Majeſty, and the other to the perſon who ſhall ſue for the ſame; but this penalty of 50l. is not to be mitigated below 5l.

Some letters from Warſaw mention that it is thought his Poliſh Majeſty will ſoon retire to the court of Peterſburg.

By letters from Vienna we learn that the Empreſs Queen will ſet out for her dominions in Hungary, &c. as ſoon as the Emperor returns.

A perſon juſt arrived from Barbados informs us that the French continue indefatigable in fortifying every place of any conſequence at St. Domingo; they have erected ſeveral batteries in the bight of Leogan, which is thereby rendered a complete ſhelter for their privateers and merchants in any future war.

They write from Paris that the Grand Duke of Ruſſia is expected at Verſailles on ſome affairs of importance.

Letters from Paris ſay that paſquinades and libels againſt the government are ſtuck up in all parts of that city, and that the people are divided into ſeveral parties.

Advices from Peterſburg import that the Empreſs of Ruſſia had wrote a letter to Prince d'Orlow to the following purport:

"Prince GREGORY ORLOW,

"It is with the utmoſt ſatisfaction that we have heard of the re-eſtabliſhment of your health; and as we have nothing more at heart than the welfare and proſperity of the empire, we wiſh that you would employ thoſe eminent talents you are endowed with according to your wonted zeal and aſſiduity in our ſervice, to promote thoſe great ends. We therefore hereby ſignify our will and pleaſure, that you ſhould reſume the functions of the offices which have been confided to you; and as for the reſt, we remain your moſt affectionate,

(Signed) CATHERINE."

The ſame advices add that this letter having been regiſtered in the ſenate, the Prince Orlow had again taken upon him the charge of all his poſts and dignities, from which he had been exempted for ſome time paſt.

The Eaſt india company have ordered ſeventeen ſhips to be put into commiſſion for their ſervice the enſuing year.

By ſome papers lately ſeized on board a ſmuggling veſſel a diſcovery is ſaid to be made of ſeveral perſons concerned in the illegal practice of ſending wool to Holland and France.

The mate of a ſhip which lately touched at Madagaſcar, even aſſures us that part of the bottom of a veſſel was lately driven on ſhore there, ſheathed with copper, from which circumſtance it is ſuppoſed to have belonged to the Aurora, and that the original ſtory of her having periſhed is the truth.

We are informed that fifty American built veſſels have been ſold, in the courſe of the preſent year, to foreign powers in the Mediterranean.

A certain courtier was bragging the other day, in a coffeehouſe, that he never heard louder acclamations in his life than thoſe at Portſmouth during the late review. Do you mean thoſe, cries a byſtander, from the voice of the people, or the mouth of the cannon?

A diſcovery has lately been made by an ingenious gentleman of the ſociety of arts, which appears likely to turn out of great benefit to this kingdom. He has found out a new ſpecies of oak, which grows in Devonſhire; it is as ſtraight and handſome as a fir, its leaves ever green, its wood as hard as the common oak, and its growth ſo amazingly quick, that in the ſpace of twenty or thirty years it will outgrow in altitude and girth the common oak at an hundred. It is very frequent about St. Thomas's in the above county, and is now cultivated with great ſucceſs by the neighbouring farmers.

A few days ago a carman in Southwark received a legacy of 3000l. left him by a relation, upon which he immediately equipped himſelf with a ſuit of clothes and a watch, and afterwards ſent the ſum of *half a crown* to a woman who had lived many years with him as his wife, with an injunction never to come near him, as he was reſolved to have nothing more to do with her. Soon after this ſhe was found hanging in her room, but was cut down before ſhe expired, and, proper remedies being applied, ſhe recovered herſelf, and the next night went upon the town.

On the 7th inſtant the great cauſe ſo long depending between the heirs of the late General Stanwix was finally determined before Lord Chief Juſtice Mansfield, in the court of King's Bench: The gentlemen of the long robe recapitulated the old arguments relating to the probability of each party being drowned before the other, but the court adviſed them to compromiſe the matter, and let all parties come in upon an equal footing, which was agreed to.

July 13. The propoſition that a libel is the *more ſo* for being *true*, is, ſays a correſpondent, repugnant to law and reaſon; it is, indeed, an expreſs contradiction in terms. It is much the ſame thing as to contend that *falſhood* is not eſſential to conſtitute a *lie*, or that *virtue* and *vice* may be referred to the ſame action. Where is the man, however naturally penetrating and ſagacious, but untutored in the refinements of modern policy, who can perceive the *juſtice* of proſecuting for the publication of a *falſe* libel, and at the ſame time prevent the defendant from proving it to be *true*? Is this the boaſted wiſdom and exemplary juſtice of the laws of England? Or is it rather an iniquitous improvement on the tyranny, cruelty, and abſurdity, of the Ruſſian chancery, and Spaniſh inquiſition, in either of which the culprit is permitted to juſtify or recant?

It is ſaid a meſſenger arrived on Thurſday from our miniſter at Conſtantinople, with the news that the Porte had offered to accede to every demand of the court of Peterſburgh, but that of the independence of the Crim Tartars; and that they had offered to pay Ruſſia, in the courſe of ſeven years, at ſtipulated periods, the whole expence the war had put them to, in lieu of that article.

Some years ago, when Iriſh peerages were almoſt given to every body, a grocer in Dublin being ſheriff, and having occaſion to go up to the caſtle with an addreſs, was accordingly knighted. The man being a plain citizen, and not very much pleaſed with his new dignity, was telling the awkwardneſs of his ſituation to Counſellor Hargrave (who was at that time the *Foote* of that capital) and at the ſame time obſerving ſuch a circumſtance might hurt his credit, "Pho, pho, ſaid the lawyer, you are very well off they did not make a *lord* of you; for then your credit would not only be gone, but nobody would keep your company."

By the captain of a ſhip arrived from Kirkwall, in the Orkneys, we are informed, that on the 10th of laſt month upwards of 150 Dutch veſſels rendezvouſed in Braſſa Sound, and from thence proceeded on the herring fiſhery, which, by the beſt accounts, were likely to turn out very plentiful.

A few days ago arrived at Edinburgh Sir Baſil Keith, governor of Jamaica.

Lord North, we hear, has now hit upon a ſcheme, which, if he puts in execution, will gain him univerſal applauſe. His intention is to have the ſalaries of all thoſe who compoſe the miniſtry reduced, and, to prevent murmurings on this account, propoſes, as long as he continues in office, to receive no ſalary at all. The money that government will ſave by this ſcheme is to be appropriated to the diſcharge of the national debt.

A certain noble lord ſaid yeſterday that Lord North had now finiſhed the buſineſs of a long, buſy, and troubleſome ſeſſions (a Herculean labour to any one elſe) with as much eaſe and ſeeming comfort to himſelf as if he had reſcued his country from thoſe very *ills* he had involved her in.

A corn veſſel that arrived this week from Holland was obliged to unload its cargo, and put it in ſome granaries at Erith, there being ſo much corn in the river that they cannot get granaries to ſtow it in.

The King, it is ſaid (to ſilence the murmurs of thoſe gentlemen of the navy who did not participate of his royal favours at Portſmouth) will make a general promotion very ſoon of rank and title among that diſtinguiſhed body of men, who are undoubtedly the grand bulwark of the nation, and alone render it formidable.

July 16. It is now with confidence aſſerted that a reconciliation will ſoon take place between the King and Queen of Denmark.

The report of the Duke and Dutcheſs of Glouceſter intending ſoon to viſit the continent is groundleſs, as their highneſſes have accepted of an ivitation from the Duke of Cumberland to ſpend ſome part of the ſummer in Hampſhire.

There will be no particular miniſter for Eaſt India affairs, as has been reported. Lord North ſays he will ſuperintend ſo much of thoſe which reſpects government himſelf till ſuch time as peace and order is happily eſtabliſhed both in Leadenhall ſtreet and the eaſt, which ("by the *bleſſing of God* upon the operation of the two Eaſt India bills") he concludes will be at the cloſe of next ſeſſion of parliament. The buſineſs after that will, as uſual, lie principally with the directors, who, from the late regulations, will be little better than ſo many miniſters of the crown themſelves.

Sir George Macartney is expected from Ireland in a few days, and will be created an Iriſh peer for his having managed the parliament of that country ſo ſucceſsfully.

There is now a perſon who fills a reſpectable place in the houſhold, as well as who has great confidence at court, that originally recommended himſelf by a peculiar method of torturing a mouſe in an air pump. *Parturiunt montes naſcitur ridiculus mus!*

Yeſterday a packet was ſent off from the Earl of Dartmouth's office to Falmouth, to be forwarded with the utmoſt diſpatch to the governor of South Carolina.

They write from the Hague that all the garriſons and barrier towns in Holland, Flanders, and Dutch Brabant, are completely garriſoned by order of the ſtates.

They write from Cadiz that the Bucephalus, a fine new 36 gun frigate, built at the Caraccas, in the Spaniſh Weſt Indies, was loſt in her paſſage to Spain, and all her crew periſhed.

The Reaſon, Captain Legros, from Cadiz to Havre de Grace, is totally loſt near Havre de Grace, and all the people drowned. Seventy per cent. was given on the above ſhip.

Letters from the north of Ireland ſay the number of French and Dutch fiſhermen has been very great this ſeaſon on thoſe coaſts, which occaſions brandies, &c. to be cheap there.

We hear that the late Lord Tyrawley has left the greater part of his effects, both real and perſonal, to his eldeſt ſon James O'Hara, Eſq; governor of Fort Lewis on the African coaſt.

The legiſlature by their great penetration and ſagacity have produced a moſt marvellous and extraordinary effect. By the late act for regulating the coin, people of all profeſſions, occupations, and denominations, through London, are for ſome hours in the day buſy in weighing of gold: Lord North, therefore, can boaſt of having done more than any prime miniſter ever did in this or any country, for it may be ſaid, during his adminiſtration, all men were engaged in one kind of buſineſs.

It is thought that the bank of England will gain above a million by the act for preventing the diminiſhing of coin.

The report of the lords of trade and plantation upon the conduct of an American governor (which was to have come on a fortnight paſt) is finally determined to be rehearſed on Thurſday next, the 22d inſtant, at eleven o'clock preciſely, at Whitehall, in the council chamber. The lords have ſummonſes to attend, and the parties are to be heard by their council; Mr. Dunning and Mr. Ambler for the report, Mr. Skinner and Mr. Hotham for the governor.

The light money occaſioned an amazing confuſion in Smithfield on Saturday. Thoſe who had ſold cattle would not take money, and thoſe who had bought could not pay for them, but in bank paper or notes of hand.

By the new gold coin act the miniſtry have trampled upon ſome acts of parliament which are held among the moſt ſacred of our body of laws, and they have evidently withheld a right from the people which was never before diſputed. When the coin is become improper for currency, the legal method is to call it in, and give in return for it new gold; an exchange for which the nation amply compenſates.

The moſt profitable trade now is the buſineſs of ſcale making; many thouſands have already been ſold, and more thouſands beſpoke. Thanks to the premier, our great maſter of the equilibrium, we ſhall have balance-maſters in every ſhop and every houſe in the kingdom.

The bank of England is now in ſuch credit, and many have ſuch great ſums of ready money always at command, that it is in their power to encreaſe our ready money, by circulating their notes as much as they pleaſe. This, we are glad to hear, they are determined to do by ſpeedily iſſuing five pound notes, which will eſſentially ſerve the trading part of this kingdom, and in great meaſure remedy the inconveniencies we labour under by the late act to prevent the diminiſhing the gold coin.

Many gentlemen have, for ſeveral days paſt, taken their light money to the goldſmiths, and ſold them for weight: All ſhould ſee them cut, or do it themſelves, to prevent circulation.

On Saturday evening a poor bricklayer went into the Whitechapel market to purchaſe a leg of mutton, for the payment of which he offered a half guinea to the butcher to change, who weighing it, and finding it one ſhilling too light, cut it in pieces, and then delivered it to the poor man, on whom the inhumanity ſo ſtrongly operated, that he went up ſtairs and hanged himſelf at his lodgings in Tooke's Court, Towerhill.

A Scotch perukemaker was employed to make a great perſonage's Spaniſh fly, ſo that now both the out, as well as the inſide of his head, is entirely furniſhed by Scotchmen.

July 19. The following piece of cruelty was acted a few days ſince in Oxfordſhire: A farmer's wife having contracted an affection for a young fellow in the ſame village, and often expreſſing her deſire for the death of her huſband, that ſhe might enjoy the wickedneſs of her heart, the young man very ſoon compleated her wiſhes; for being at a neighbouring public houſe along with the huſband, where the latter had drank too freely, they both ſat out about eleven o'clock at night to return home; when the former took an opportunity to knock down the farmer, and then cut his throat in a moſt ſhocking manner. The villain immediately fled the country, and has not as yet been heard of.

On Thurſday there was a full council at St. James's, which ſat very late, after which it was ſaid to be ſolely on ſome diſpatches received from our miniſter at the court of Portugal; wherein he complains that in ſpite of the remonſtrances he has lately made, the Britiſh factory there is ſtill oppreſſed, if not further cramped than before, in regard to trade; and at the ſame time deſired to be recalled.

It was yeſterday morning ſtrongly reported upon Change that certain advice is received of the death of the Queen Dowager of Denmark, and that another revolution is hourly expected in favour of the exiled Queen.

They write from Dantzic that the report circulated of an approaching revolution in Courland is no longer thought of, the Empreſs of Ruſſia having conſented to the propoſal that the reigning Duke ſhould intermarry with ſome princeſs of Germany; and it is talked that he has made choice of the princeſs Chriſtiana, elder ſiſter to the Queen of Great Britain.

They write from the Hague that the merchants there have come to a reſolution not to advance any loans to foreign powers for five years to come.

We hear from Paris that the whole village of Erpy, in the juriſdiction of Rheims, with the church, parſonage-houſe, &c. is burnt down. A woman and three children periſhed in the flames. Three hundred and ſeventeen inhabitants, without bread, without ſhelter, and nearly without garment, are now wandering in the midſt of the aſhes of their old habitations. The intendant of the province being informed of their calamity, hath ordered bred and rice to be diſtributed amongſt them, and barracks for their refuge to be erected as ſoon as poſſible.

Extract of a letter from Bombay.

" We are at laſt in poſſeſſion of Broach, but paid dear for the victory, in loſing General Wedderburne, whoſe bravery and conduct in the field could be equalled only by his abilities in the cabinet. He planned the attack, and his ſucceſſor adopted it after his death. The nabob, who has been ſo troubleſome to us, is with a few miſerable adherents ſtraggling about the frontiers, afraid to appear; the reſt of his army are either deſtroyed or routed, as we ſtopped the impetuoſity and ardour of our brave fellows as ſoon as poſſible. We expected to have found upwards of a million ſterling, but the plunder does not amount to any thing like it. I expected to have had at leaſt 5000l. but a ſubaltern's ſhare is eſtimated only at 100l. Four hundred men are to remain in garriſon at Broach, and among the officers that are to ſtay I am included."

A few days ſince a poor woman, who uſed to cry the dying ſpeeches about the ſtreets, found in Old ſtreet road a diamond of a large ſize, which ſhe ſold to a Jew for four hundred pounds.

July 20. It is ſaid a conſiderable number of French refugees, well ſkilled in the management of ſilk worms, and making of wines, have, within theſe few days, engaged themſelves on very advantageous terms to go to New York and South Carolina, where the cultivation of theſe two lucrative branches is carrying on with great ſpirit.

The King of Pruſſia, we hear, has intimated to his miniſter at our court that peace will ſoon take place on the continent, the preliminaries of which are by this time ſigned between the Belligerant powers, and will be ſoon declared.

On Monday morning, preciſely at nine o'clock, the great cauſe between Alexander Campbell, Eſquire, and William Hall, Eſquire, will be tried before Lord Mansfield, by a ſpecial jury, at the ſittings in Guildhall. This cauſe will be deſerving of the public attention, in as much as it will determine the conſtitutional rights of a Britiſh ſubject reſiding in our colonies in America, as it will, in its even ſhew how far the prerogative of the crown extends ove theſe countries, and whether a dangerous tax in its conſequences, neceſſarily fatal to the liberties of England, impoſed by the hand of power, on the inhabitants of the new ceded iſlands in the Weſt Indies, can be ſupported in law. The wiſhes of numbers are ſanguine againſt it, for a moment's attenti on to the ſubject will ſhew that a revenew ſo raiſed and unaccounted for muſt ſeduce the beſt of Kings to think himſelf and the general run of them to be independent of the people.

WILLIAMSBURG, September 23.

On Monday laſt died, in childbed, Mrs. BLAGROVE, wife of the Reverend Mr. Blagrove, rector of Southwark pariſh. The duties of a wife and a parent ſhe always diſcharged with fidelity and affection, as a friend ſhe was candid and ſincere; whilſt her amiable diſpoſition and engaging behaviour procured her univerſal eſteem.

On the 11th inſtant died Miſs SALLY MASON, daughter of Major John Maſon, of Suſſex county, aged 17 years. In the death of this amiable young Lady is loſt a moſt dutiful and affectionate daughter, a fond and obliging ſiſter and friend; and, above all, a good chriſtian.

Laſt Thurſday evening the following accident happened in York river: Capt. Joſhua Gough, and ſeveral others, being on board a ſchooner, on a party of pleaſure, the captain, who was upon deck, was knocked off into the water by an unexpected gibe of the mainſail, and the long boat, which was in tow, went entirely over him. The wind being high, every effort to ſave him proved ineffectual. His body was found on the Monday following, and decently interred.

The Dorothy, Haſtie, the Donald, Ramſay, from London, and the Picters, Lang, from Glaſgow, are arrived in James river. Capt. White, of the Neptune, and Capt. Bozeman, of the Prince George, may be expected in daily. Capt. Barron, of the Nancy, is arrived at London.

WILLIAMSBURG, September 23, 1773.

To be SOLD, on Saturday the 2d of October, at the dwellinghouſe of the late Mr. William Rind, deceaſed,

ALL the eſtate of the ſaid Rind, conſiſting of HOUSEHOLD and KITCHEN FURNITURE, &c. Six months credit will be allowed the purchaſers, on giving bond, with approved ſecurity, to the ſubſcriber, who is empowered by the court of York county to ſettle the ſaid eſtate. All perſons who have any demands againſt the ſame are deſired to make them known immediately; and thoſe indebted are requeſted to pay their reſpective balances, that I may be enabled to ſettle the eſtate, and pay off the creditors, as no indulgence will be given.

WILLIAM RUSSELL, Deputy Sheriff.

To be SOLD, to the higheſt bidder, at Charlotte court-houſe, on the firſt Monday in October next, being court day,

ABOUT THIRTY LIKELY VIRGINIA BORN

NEGROES,

for ready money. If it rains, there will be a ſale notwithſtanding, and continue the next day, unleſs all are ſold the firſt. 2

FOR SALE,

THE three following TENEMENTS in the city of Williamſburg, which formerly belonged to the Honourable Philip Ludwell, and are now held by William Lee, Eſquire, of the city of London, in right of his lady, viz. the large wooden houſe on the back ſtreet, next door but one to Mr. Speaker's, the brick houſe on the Main Street, where Mrs. Rind lives, and the houſe called the Blue Bell, below the Capitol, and oppoſite to the playhouſe, in which Mr. Brammer formerly lived; together with all the lots and their appurtenances. The terms may be known of the ſubſcribers. If theſe tenements ſhould not in the mean time be diſpoſed of, they will be offered at public ſale, before Mr. Southall's door, on Friday the 29th of October next, at four o'clock in the afternoon.

RICHARD HENRY LEE,
FRANCIS L. LEE,
RO. C. NICHOLAS.

WILLIAMSBURG, September 23, 1773.

JUST IMPORTED,

A LARGE aſſortment of WOOLLENS, viz. beaver coating, plains of various ſorts, fearnoughts, frizes, Kendal cottons, rugs, duffil and Dutch blankets, Welch, Shetland, and plaid hoſe, worſted ſtockings of all ſorts and ſizes, Scotch carpets and carpeting of almoſt all ſizes; alſo currants, raiſins in caſks and jars, capers, India mangoes, anchovies, mens, womens, and childrens ſhoes, womens morocco and childrens ſhoes, threads of all ſorts, as uſual, wholeſale and retail, a large parcel of Scotch lawns, figured and plain, will be ſold, by wholeſale, on very reaſonable terms. ALLAN & TURNER.

N. B. We expect, in a few weeks, a large quantity of BROADCLOTHS and TRIMMINGS. 2

NORFOLK, September 15, 1773.

I AM directed by the Common Hall of this borough to give notice that the firſt Monday in April and October in every year is appointed for holding of public fairs, or meetings, for ſelling ſuch goods or commodity as may be brought thereto, free from toll, and agreeable to charter: Every perſon coming to, being at, and returning home, from ſuch fair, held within the ſaid borough, is exempted from all proſecutions and arreſts at common law for three days preceding, and three days after, ſuch fair is held; and, for the encouragement of the induſtrious farmer, and houſewife, a handſome bounty will be given to thoſe who produce for ſale the fineſt and beſt wove Virginia manufactured linen, or woollen cloth, either plain or mixed, alſo for the beſt beef, veal, mutton, lamb, poultry, of all kinds, &c. &c. JOSEPH CALVERT, Serjeant.

FREDERICKSBURG September 7, 1773.

NOTICE is hereby given that the copartnerſhip of Hunters and Taliaferro is diſcontinued. All perſons having demands againſt the ſaid company, or indebted thereto, are to apply to the ſubſcriber, in Frederickſburg, who has the ſettlement of the ſaid concern. Thoſe indebted, who fail to come and ſettle their accounts, and pay the balances, or give bonds for the payment thereof, will meet with no indulgence.—Upon hand, for ſale, about ſeven hundred pounds ſterling worth of GOODS, which will be lumped off at a moderate advance, and a reaſonable time of payment allowed.

JOHN TALIAFERRO. 3

WILLIAMSBURG, September 9, 1773.

I INTEND to leave the COLONY ſhortly.

FRANCIS COX.

SUSSEX, September 16, 1773.

AS the partnerſhip of Glaiſter Hunnicutt and company expires the firſt day of October next, we have appointed Peter Williams to collect and ſettle all accounts due to that concern; all thoſe, therefore, that are indebted to the ſaid company, are deſired to make ſpeedy payment to him. The ſtore will be continued under the firm of Glaiſter Hupnicutt, who will be much obliged to all his old friends for a continuance of their cuſtom.

3 GLAISTER HUNNICUTT.

AS Meſſ. Glaiſter Hunnicutt and company have thought proper to appoint me to collect and ſettle all accounts due them after the firſt day of October next, and the books muſt be cloſed as ſoon as poſſible, I requeſt all perſons indebted to them to come and ſettle their accounts, and give bond, otherwiſe no indulgence can be given. I ſhall give due attendance on every Wedneſday and Friday at the ſaid ſtore, in order to ſettle, and on no other days

3 PETER WILLIAMS.

*** I ſhall attend the county courts of Suſſex and Prince George.

WILLIAMSBURG, September 23, 1773.

ALL perſons who have demands againſt the eſtate of the late Mr. John Tyler are deſired to make them known to me immedialely, that proviſion may be made to diſcharge them. 2 JOHN TYLER.

NORFOLK, September 22, 1773.

For CHARTER, to LIVERPOOL,

THE ſhip NANCY, JAMES DYSART, maſter, burthen about 300 hogſheads of tobacco. For terms apply to JOHN LAWRENCE, and company.

Who have for ſale Antigua, Barbados, and Jamaica rum, Barbados and Jamaica ſpirit, muſcovado ſugar, molaſſes, coffee, ginger, pimento, mold candles, fine ſalt in ſacks, Madeira and Teneriffe wines, &c. &c. *4

To be SOLD, on Thurſday the 14th of October next, if fair, if not, the next fair day, at Weſtbury, in Charles City county,

ALL the perſonal eſtate of the late Littlebury Cocke, deceaſed, conſiſting of horſes, cattle, ſheep, and hogs, houſhold and kitchen furniture. Six months credit will be allowed the purchaſers, on giving bond, with approved ſecurity, to

3 REBECCA HUBBARD COCKE, Executrix.

To be SOLD, on the firſt Wedneſday in October, being Charles City court,

TWO hundred acres of LAND, whereon the court-houſe ſtands, with a commodious tavern, and all neceſſary outhouſes. One third of the purchaſe money to be paid on New Year's day, when the premiſes may be entered upon, one third in October 1774, and the other third in October 1775. Alſo a merchant mill, with two pair of ſtones, and eight acres of ground adjoining, with a ſtream that never fails, however dry the ſummer. The mill may be had in poſſeſſion immediately. Bond and ſecurity will be required. 2 SAMUEL HARWOOD.

To be SOLD, on Thurſday the 7th of October next, at Mr. John Gardner's ordinary, near the Park church, in King and Queen county, to the higheſt bidder,

THE TRACT of LAND whereon I now live, containing 785 acres, on which is an exceeding good BRICK DWELLINGHOUSE 50 by 20, and all other convenient houſes; alſo a well accuſtomed GRIST MILL, with a plentiful ſtream of water, and was built to manufacture wheat, but not finiſhed, which might be compleated at the expence of about ſeventy five pounds. I will divide the land into lots, or ſell it altogether, as may beſt ſuit thoſe inclinable to purchaſe. It is to be laid off as follows: The dwellinghouſe with 400 acres, Rogers's tract with 300, and the mill with 85 acres. The terms will be made known at the day of ſale. Bond with approved ſecurity will be required. 2* GABRIEL THROCKMORTON.

Purſuant to the laſt will and teſtament of Mr. Robert Pitt, late of New Kent county, deceaſed, will be SOLD, to the higheſt bidder, the 20th day of October next, on the premiſes,

THE plantation whereon the ſaid Robert Pitt lived, two miles above the Long Bridge, ten from Newcaſtle, eighteen from Richmond, and eight from Holt's forge, containing about 500 acres of level land, 200 of which are excellent low grounds, proper for wheat, tobacco, or meadow; great part of the remainder is fine tobacco, the reſt very good corn land, and the uncleared ground abounds with large white oaks, cypreſs, and aſh; there is alſo on it a good ſituation for a mill, with a pretty good ſtream of water. The buildings conſiſt of a handſome and commodious dwellinghouſe, with all neceſſary offices, an overſeer's houſe, ſeveral large barns and tobacco houſes framed, and ſhingled with cypreſs. The plantation is now in good order for cropping, as there is a large opening, under good fences, and the ground freſh. The houſes have been built within a few years, and are now in good repair, it being the plantation purchaſed by Mr. Pitt of Mr. Peter Ruſſell. At the ſame time and place will be ſold, about twelve likely SLAVES, conſiſting of men, women, and children; alſo horſes, cattle, hogs, and ſheep, a parcel of very good houſhold and kitchen furniture, a good collection of law books, and other books; likewiſe wheat, corn, fodder, plantation utenſils, and all other the perſonal eſtate of the ſaid Robert Pitt. The time of payment will be agreed on at the day of ſale.

The EXECUTORS.

*** All perſons indebted to the eſtate of Mr. Robert Pitt are deſired to make payment; and thoſe who have juſt demands againſt it are deſired to make them known at the day of ſale.

I HAVE received advice that a quantity of COARSE WOOLLENS will be conſigned to me in the Kingſton Packet, Joſeph Turner, maſter, from Hull, which I will ſell on reaſonable terms for ready money, or ſhort credit. JOSHUA STORRS.

JOURNEYMEN

CABINETMAKERS,

who are well acquainted with their buſineſs, will meet with good encouragement by applying to me, in Williamſburg. EDMUND DICKINSON.

STRAYED, or ſtolen, from the ſubſcriber, living in King William, about 4 miles from Newcaſtle, on the 20th of Auguſt, a bay horſe, branded on the near buttock H, has ſome ſaddle ſpots, a hanging mane, and ſhort ſwitch tail, a white ſpot in his forehead, paces naturally, is about 4 feet 6 inches high, and was very fat when he went away. Whoever will convey the ſaid horſe to me ſhall receive FORTY SHILLINGS.

3 EDWARD VALLINTINE.

WILLIAMSBURG, September 22, 1773.

THE ſubſcribers intend to leave this colony ſoon.

EDWARD WLTTS,
JOHN VENCE.

ABOUT thirty likely Virginia born NEGROES, for ready money. If it rains, there will be a ſale notwithſtanding, and continue the next day, unleſs all are ſold the firſt.

3

JUST PUBLISHED, AND TO BE SOLD BY THE PRINTER HEREOF.

THE

VIRGINIA

ALMANACK

FOR THE

YEAR OF OUR LORD 1774:

BEING THE SECOND AFTER

BISSEXTILE, OR LEAP YEAR.

Containing the days of the week and month; remarkable days; changes of the weather; riſing and ſetting of the ſun; the place, riſing, and ſetting of the moon; the ſouthing of the ſeven ſtars; the aſpects of the planets; length of the days and nights; eclipſes, &c. alſo a liſt of his Majeſty's council, and of the houſe of burgeſſes; a table of court days; and a liſt of the officers of his Majeſty's cuſtoms. Likewiſe the following entertainment. A diſſuaſive againſt libertiniſm; the folly of gaming; God conſidered as a father; a ſingular inſtance of affection between brutes; a very intereſting ſtory; an admonition to thoſe who glory in ſeducing the fair; the unnatural ſon; the unfaithful deſcription; the induſtrious Roman; thoughts on travelling; a remarkable inſtance of royal humanity in King George the firſt; verſes on friendſhip; the prudent wife; mutual forgiveneſs; deſcription of roads; and a great number of JESTS and ANECDOTES, entirely new. Together with many pieces of POETRY, both new and entertaining.

By the celebrated Mr. RITTENHOUSE, Philomath.

INSPECTORS NOTES, &c.

May be had at this office as uſual; where all perſons may be ſupplied, on the ſhorteſt notice, with

BLANKS

OF EVERY

DENOMINATION.

FOR SALE,

A WATER GRIST MILL, on Joſeph's ſwamp, about twelve miles from Peterſburg; ſhe is a well going mill, has great cuſtom, and uſually clears, by toll, near two hundred barrels of grain a year Some time of credit will be allowed the purchaſer. There are 200 acres of good corn land, and a fine ſwamp for a meadow, adjoining the mill, which I will alſo ſell. If the mill cannot be ſold to ſatisfaction, ſhe will be rented, upon the moſt reaſonable terms, for four years. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe, or rent, are deſired to apply to the ſubſcriber, living near the mill. 2m SAMUEL TEMPLE.

To be SOLD, in Pittſylvania couny, on both ſides of Baniſter river,

TWO HUNDRED AND FORTY ACRES OF

LAND.

For terms apply to the ſubſcribers.

JOHN BURTON,
to WILLIAM FINNEY.

WILLIAMSBURG, September 14, 1773.

THE PUBLIC HOSPITAL, eſtabliſhed by an act of the General Aſſembly for the reception of ideots, lunaticks, and other perſons of unſound minds, being now compleated, notice is hereby given that the court of directors will meet at the ſaid hoſpital on Tueſday the 12th of October next, to receive all ſuch perſons as may be ſent thereto, according to the directions of the ſaid act, and that the court, for the ſame purpoſe, and the better ordering the general buſineſs of the hoſpital, will meet on the ſame day in every ſucceeding week, till farther notice.

It is hoped that the magiſtrates in the ſeveral counties will in every inſtance diſtinguiſh between ſuch perſons as have no eſtates and thoſe who are able to defray the whole or part of the expence of their ſupport and maintenance as the law requires, and that none but ſuch as are *proper objects* of the act of Aſſembly will be ſent to the ſaid hoſpital. By order of the court of directors.

JACOB BRUCE, Clerk.

To be SOLD, on the premiſes, on Saturday the 2d of October next, by virtue of a power of attorney to the ſubſcriber,

A TRACT of LAND belonging to Mr. Thomas Booth, whereon he formerly lived, near Mr. Benjamin Hubbard's, in Caroline county, containing 233 acres, well ſituated for a little farm, with a comportable dwelling houſe thereon, after ſome ſmall repairs. Poſſeſſion will be delivered the firſt of December, and credit allowed for the money, to be declared at the ſale, provided bond and approved ſecurity be given to

3 EDMUND PENDLETON.

BEING deſirous of paying every ſhilling that I am indebted, I will ſell, to the higheſt bidder, on Tueſday the 26th of October next, on the premiſes, my plantation, commonly known by the name of PURTON, containing from 2500 to 3000 acres, and lies about ſix miles above Queen's Creek, on the north ſide of York river. Great part of the land is very fine, has abundance of good timber on it, conſiſting of red and white oak, pine, and ſome black walnut; alſo ſome hundred acres of fine marſh, moſt of which, with little trouble, may be made arable land. There is a mill on the ſaid land, ſupplied by a conſtant ſtream. The times of payment to be as follow: One third next December, another third in April 1774, and the balance the ſucceeding October. Bond and good ſecurity will be expected; and an undoubted title will be made by LEWIS BURWELL.

N. B. Thoſe of my creditors that do not approve of the credit mentioned in the above advertiſement, it is hoped they will be ſo kind as to acquaint me in time; for, notwithſtanding the great loſs I ſhall ſuſtain, and particularly ſeveral children, whoſe dependence is entirely on what may hereafter be raiſed from my eſtate, two thirds of which being entailed, I will ſell on any credit they ſhall think proper. L. B.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Weſtmoreland, the 12th of Auguſt laſt, an Iriſh convict ſervant man named MATTHEW THARP, by trade a gardener, about 5 feet 5 inches high, well made, much pitted with the ſmallpox, has ſhort dark hair, but generally wears a dark wig over it clubbed; had on, and took with him, a pair of leather breeches, light coloured cloth coat, old ſtriped jacket, ſeveral white and oznabrig ſhirts, one check ditto, an old brown holland coat, ſtriped holland trouſers much ſtained, ſhoes and ſtockings of many ſorts, a hat almoſt new, with a band and buckle. This fellow was convicted laſt June Oyer court was a twelvemonth for horſeſtealing. Whoever will ſecure him in any of his Majeſty's gaols, ſo that I get him, ſhall receive the above reward. I have been credibly informed that ſome time after the ſaid Tharp eloped, he went down to Williamſburg, and applied to John Randolph, Eſquire, for a paſs, which he obtained.

JOSEPH PEIRCE.

ESSEX, Auguſt 23, 1773

To be SOLD, to the higheſt bidder, at Tappahannock, *on* MONDAY *the 20th of* September, *being court day,*

ABOUT THIRTY THOUSAND WEIGHT OF

TOBACCO,

FOR READY CASH, BY THE SHERIFF.

FOR SALE,

SEveral valuable tracts of land, adjoining each other, on both ſides of Chappawamſick Run, in the counties of Stafford and Prince William, containing 2600 acres, being the ſeat whereon the ſubſcriber formerly reſided. Theſe lands are ſituate four miles above Aquia warehouſes, and four miles below the town of Dumfries, the ſoil of more than half of it exceeding good; there is on it as fine a mill ſeat as any in the colony, upon a large and never failing ſtream. There is a great appearance of iron ore, and a large quantity of white oak and pine timber, a tolerable commodious dwellinghouſe, a great number of convenient outhouſes, good orchards, and ſeveral tenements in order for cropping. There are alſo 200 acres of fine meadow ground, half of which was ſowed in timothy laſt fall and this ſpring. A more particular deſcription will be unneceſſary, as it is preſumed that any perſon inclinable to purchaſe will view the premiſes; and the ſubſcriber earneſtly entreats all ſuch to form their ideas of the value of this eſtate fromtheir own obſervations, and not from any accounts they may receive from others, as there are ſome perſons, who are thought good natured, worthy men, amuſe themſelves with decrying the property of their neighbours, even at the expence of truth, and under the maſk of friendſhip to the perſon injured. And the ſubſcriber is more particular in this caution, as he hath formerly received ſeveral ſevere injuries of that kind from one in that neighbourhood. The above lands are under the incumbrance of two mortgages; the one for a conſiderable ſum, made by the ſubſcriber himſelf, the other for an inconſiderable ſum, made by the perſon of whom he purchaſed one of the ſmall tracts, which mortgages are to be firſt paid out of the money ariſing from the ſale. For terms apply to

THOMSON MASON.

FOR SALE,

THE tenement at preſent occupied by Captain James Gunn, in that part of the town of Richmond called Shockoes, on the north ſide of the falls of James river, with a number of convenient houſes upon it, well adapted for either a merchant, tavernkeeper, or private Gentleman, rented at forty pounds a year; alſo the public ſtorehouſe at the ſame place, rented at fifteen pounds a year; the two half acre lots, No. 400 and No. 670, in the ſame town; the valuable lot of one hundred acres of timbered land, near the ſame, known by the deſcription of No. 799; alſo the two half acre lots, No. 116 and No. 267, in the town of Mancheſter or Rocky Ridge, on the ſouth ſide of the falls of James river. For terms apply to Joſhua Storrs of Richmond, or to the ſubſcriber. THOMSON MASON.

TAKEN up, in Fauquier county, near the head of Gooſe creek, a ſtrawberry roan mare, branded on the near ſhoulder TW in a piece, has a ſmall ſtar in her forehead, about 4 feet 6 inches high, and appears to be about ſeven or eight years old. Poſted, and appraiſed to 10l. WILLIAM SEATON.

TAKEN up, near Aquia Run, four unmarked white ewes. Poſted, and appraiſed to 1l. 12s.

JOHN MASON.

TO BE SOLD,

ABOUT fourteen thouſand acres of exceeding good LAND in the county of Pittſylvania. For terms apply to Mr. Hugh Roſe, of Amherſt, who will treat with any perſon inclinable to purchaſe, and be empowered to make a legal title. tf THOMAS LOMAX.

COMMITTED to the gaol of Prince William, the 27th of Auguſt, an outlandiſh Negro woman, ſpeaks Engliſh very indifferently, but, as well as I can learn from her, her name is JENNY; ſhe is of the middle ſize, has on a brown linen ſhift and petticoat, and is about 25 years old, ſlim made. The owner is deſired to pay charges, and take her away. JOHN BLANSET, Gaoler.

AS I am deſirous of diſcharging all the debts of the late Mr. William Drummond in the ſpeedieſt manner, I purpoſe to ſell the well known, beautiful, and convenient ſituation, PORTO BELLO. Whoever is inclinable to become a purchaſer may know the terms by applying to my brother, John Tyler, who will be frequently in Williamſburg between this and Chriſtmas. It may not be amiſs to ſay that a third of the purchaſe money muſt be paid down on the delivery of the above place, which will be on the 1ſt of January next. This is thought neceſſary, becauſe there are many young Negroes, which, if expoſed to ſale by execution, will ſell to a great diſadvantage. But I hope this rigorous method will not be proſecuted by thoſe who have it directly in their power, as my integrity is pawned to do ample and immediate juſtice to every creditor. RACHEL DRUMMOND.

*** All thoſe indebted to the eſtate of Mr. Drummond are deſired to make immediate payment; and thoſe who have demands againſt it are requeſted to make them known.

At a court continued and held for Goochland county, July the 20th, 1773.

William Craig, plaintiff, againſt John M'Donald, defendant, } In chancery.

THE defendant having abſconded and removed out of the colony of Virginia, and failing to enter his appearance according to the rule of this court, on the plaintiff's motion by his counſel, it is ordered by the court that the bill of the plaintiff be taken, as confeſſed, unleſs the defendant appear here, and anſwer thereto, within the ſpace of three months from this court; and alſo that a copy of this order be fixed up at the front door of the courthouſe, and at the church door of the pariſh of Trinity, in the county of Louiſa, and likewiſe inſerted in the Virginia gazette for two months ſucceſſively.

VALENTINE WOOD, C. C.

TAKEN up, on Conway river, in Orange, a ſmall white horſe, branded on the near ſhoulder CB, and appears to be very old. Likewiſe a middle ſized bay mare, about 7 years old, has a ſmall bell on, branded on the near ſhoulder I, and on the near buttock B. Poſted, and appraiſed, the horſe to 3l. and the mare to 7l. 10s.

CHARLES TAYLOR.

TAKEN up, in Spotſylvania, a red ſteer, about three years old, marked with a crop, ſlit, and underkeel, in the left ear, and a ſlit in the right, which ſeems to have been torn. Alſo a red and white ſteer, about three years old, with a white back and belly, mottled face, has a ſtaple fork in each ear, and a white tail. Likewiſe one pale red and white cow and calf, with a crop and hole in each ear. Alſo another red and white cow, with a calf, has a ſtaple fork in each ear, and ſome white in her face. The above cattle are appraiſed to 11l. 5s. RICHARD BROOKE.

WOOLLENS.

THE ſubſcriber has now upon hand ſeveral bales of coarſe woollens, properly aſſorted for a ſtore, from 60l. to 80l. ſterling value. Alſo a large quantity of coarſe cloths and trimmings, in ſmall bales, from 3s. 6d. to 12s. per yard ſterling, which he intends ſelling by the bale, or retailing by the piece. I alſo expect more coarſe woollens in very ſoon of all ſorts. I ſell at a low advance for caſh, or ſhort credit. Any perſon applyng to me, at Mr. John Woodſide's, in Norfolk, or at the general courts, may depend on being ſerved to ſatisfaction.

JOHN STONEY.

To be SOLD, *to the higheſt bidder, on Thurſday the 4th of November next, before the Raleigh tavern, in Williamsburg,*

THE exceeding fine PLANTATION and TRACT of LAND in Cheſterfield county, at the falls of James river, belonging to the ſubſcriber, which contains upwards of 2000 acres, and, on account of its richneſs and ſituation, is deſervedly eſteemed the moſt valuable in the colony, nay, equal to any in America. It is in good order for cropping, and about 250 acres will be ſowed in wheat this fall; from which may be expected to be reaped at leaſt 5000 buſhels. Twelve months credit will be allowed, the purchaſer giving bond and approved ſecurity to

tf W. BYRD, and his TRUSTEES.

YORK town, June 9, 1773.

THE ſubſcribers being very ſolicitous to comply with the will of their teſtator, the late Honourable William Nelſon, deſire that all perſons who were indebted to him will endeavour to make as ſpeedy payments as poſſible. Thoſe who have accounts open on his books, and who cannot immediately diſcharge the balances, are deſired to give their bonds. This requeſt is the more neceſſary, as moſt of the legacies bequeathed by the teſtator are to be paid in ſterling money, and he has directed that his younger ſons fortunes ſhall be placed out at intereſt upon undoubted ſecurities, ſo ſoon as it can be done. Thoſe who have any demands are deſired to make them immediately known.

THOMAS NELSON,
tf THOMAS NELSON, jun.
HUGH NELSON,
RO. C. NICHOLAS.

WILLIAMSBURG: Printed by CLEMENTINA RIND, at the NEW PRINTING OFFICE, on the Main Street. All Perſons may be ſupplied with this GAZETTE at 12/6 per Year. ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are inſerted for 3/. the firſt Week, and 2/. each Time after; and long ones in Proportion.